The MODEL'S

For its patrons. We wish to do our share towards making every man in this State happy during the Holidays. Our gift to our patrons is in the form of a most substantial reduction in the prices of our celebrated

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

To-morrow we place on sale our entire line of Men's Finest Tailor-made Cassimere, Melton, Yacht Cloth and Fancy Worsted Sack, Frock and Prince Albert Suits at a price that barely covers the cost of making and trimming. For the next two weeks we offer choice of all these Suits, that regularly sell at \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$30, for

\$17.50

This is an opportunity that is not likely to occur again. The choice of over 100 styles of the finest tailor-made Suits at \$2.50 to \$12.50 below their real value.

HOLIDAY GOODS

HAT DEPARTMENT.

For a CHRISTMAS PRESENT what is

Boys' Caps' at 25c, 38c, 48c and \$1. Boys' Hats at 35c, 48c, 69c and \$1. Children's Caps, 25c, 35c, 50c, 69 and \$1. Boys' Fur Caps, 89c, \$1.50 and upwards. Gents' Stiff Derby Hats at \$1.49, \$1.98, \$3

Gents' Fur Caps, 98c, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.50 and upwards.

Gents' Fur Gloves, from \$3 up. Gents' Seal Gloves, \$9 to \$15. Gents' Seal Caps, \$5 to \$15.

Gents' Windsor Caps, 75c, \$1 to \$2. Gents' Warm Winter Caps, 38c to \$2.50. Gents' Traveling Bags and Valises at all

Prices.

Ladies' Hand Bags at all prices. See our fine assortment of Fur and Plush Carriage Robes, at from \$1.85 to \$15. Gents' Silk Hats, \$3 to \$6. All Stiff Hats at \$2.50 and upwards are guaranteed hand-made.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

We show the grandest line of Men's Overcoats ever brought to Indianapolis. In point of quality they are way up. As to price, waydown. Look at these prices:

Heavy Double-breasted Chinchilla Overcoat, \$4.50.

Good Union Melton Overcoats, \$6. All-wool Beaver Overcoats, single or double-breasted, \$10, \$12 and \$15. Dressy Chinchilla Overcoats, serge-lined,

cord edge, \$10, \$12 and \$15. Fine Tailor-made Overcoats, in Kerseys,

Meltons, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Monteg nacs, Elysians, Friezes and Cassimeres, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$50.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Fancy-bordered Hemstitched Handker-All-Linen White Handkerchiefs, 15c, 2 for

Silk Handkerchiefs, 38c, 50c, 75c, \$1. \$1.50. Cashmere Mufflers, 25c, 38c, 48c, 63c, 75c, \$1 and up. Silk Mufflers, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4

Initial Suspenders, 50c. Satin Suspenders, \$1.25, \$2, \$3 and \$5. Papier Mache Collar and Cuff Boxes, 10c Dog-skin lined Gloves, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 Latest designs in Silk Neckwear, 25c to

Silk Umbrellas, gold and silver caps, \$1.75 Ali-wool Scarlet Underwear, 48c to \$3.50. Finest full regular made Merino Underwear, \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Cardigan Jackets, 75c, \$1, \$1.25. All-wool and Worsted Cardigan Jackets. \$1.50 to \$4.50. Smoking Jackets, \$5 to \$20. Dresstng Gowns, \$7.50 to \$25.

Model Clothing Co'y

Our Stores will be open every night this week till 9 o'clock.

The Largest Slipper Manufacturing Company in the World Gone to the Wall!

Warerooms crowded with Gentlemen's Fine Slippers; stock bills due; inability to dispose of the immense accumulation; unrelenting pressure of creditors, etc., threw on Auction Sale, in Boston, the entire plant of The Mass. Slipper Mfg Co., with all manufactured goods on hand (upward of 14,200 pairs).

WE NEVER BEFORE TOLD YOU OUR SECRET

How does MACK get such Drives? Does he Steal 'em? Where does he get them from? Are among numerous queries by Competitors.

> We are ONE of a Syndicate of the Eight Largest Retail Boot and Shoe Firms in the United States having a Resident Buyer at Boston, the center of the Shoe world.

No Drives-No Bargains-No Auction Sale of Bankrupt Manufacturers too large for this powerful Syndicate.

The entire lot (14,200 pairs) of Gents' Slippers, at the recent Immense Sale, was knocked down to our agent and distributed among the various houses, of which the CHICAGO SHOE HOUSE, 24 West Washington street, receives

2,000 PAIRS, ALL NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

At fully one-half actual value. Now is your only chance. This Mammoth Sale of beautiful Slippers begins Saturday morning, at the CHICAGO SHOE HOUSE, 24 West Washington street.

Don't buy any Slippers until you have seen this Mammoth Stock.

SHOE HOUSE,

WASH. ST. G. L. W. MACK, : Proprietor. WASH. ST.

6 & 8 West Washington Street.

	\$20 Plush Sacks for	.50
	\$25 Plush Sacks for	
	\$30 Plush Sacks for	
	\$40 Plush Sacks for 25	
	\$60 Plush Sacks for	
	500 Plush Modjeskas for	
	\$16.40 Plush Modjeskas for	
6.	\$20, formerly sold for \$25, \$30 and \$40.	
	Must be sold this week.	
	\$10 Newmarkets for Ladies, only 5	.75
	\$15 Newmarkets for Ladies, only	.50
	\$20 Newmarkets for Ladies, only 10	.00
	500 Children's Cloaks at	
	Cheap at	.00
	The above is a purchase from one of the largest N	lew

York cloak-houses at a great sacrifice, and are sold at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS AND MUFFLERS

100 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs at 25 cents, worth 50c. 200 dozen Silk and Wool Mufflers at 25, 35, 45, 65, 85 cents and \$1. A great bargain. See them.

PRINTS!

PRINTS!

LABOR INTERESTS.

the Coming Year and Adjourns.

discussing a resolution indorsing certain news-

papers as organs of the federation. The reso-

lution was finally defeated, and the federation

then proceeded to the election of officers for the

President, Samuel Gompers, of New York;

first vice-president, Daniel McLaughlin, of

Braidwood, Ill.; second vice-president, Wm.

Martin, of Pittsburg; secretary, P. J. McGuire,

of Philadelphia; treasurer, Henry Emerich, of

Mass-Meeting of Miners.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The miners of this district

will meet en masse in the court-house on Monday at 10:30 A. M. This meeting is called for by the union of the two national mining orders at Columbus, O.,

last week. The Federated Association and Miners'

Assembly, 135, Knights of Labor, have each a strong following here. Their union is generally spoken of favorably by the miner: from both orders. The meeting on Monday will be in the nature of a ratification. Something may be said also about the bill that has just been framed to be submitted to the Legislature. The bill is quite radical in its provisions. Among other things it calls for two additional mine inspectors.

A Verdict That Is Puzzling the Lawyers,

MARSHALL, Ill., Dec. 15 .- The jury in the case of

the State vs. J. M. Tobias, for "malicious mischief,"

in which J. M. Gooch, a Casey merchant, charged Dr.

to his stock of clothing, to the amount of \$200, by

pouring sulphuric acid on them, was out thirty-six

hours before a verdict could be agreed upon. It was a curious one. The jury found the defendant guilty as charged, but decided that the damage was less than \$15. This, of course, makes it simply a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment in the county jail or both, while the charge against him was felony. The lawyers are rather perplexed over this extremely contradictory verdict, and the counsel for the defendant has moved for a new trial

The Case Against Chesley Chambers.

special to the Indianapolis Journal

shooting the express messenger.

J. M. Tobias with damaging a lot of cloaks belonging

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ensuing year, with the following results:

4 cases very best Prints at 2 1-2 cents. Sold on Monday and Tuesday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock only. They are worth 7c per yard.

6 & 8 West Washington Street. Store open every evening.

JEWELRY, CLOCKS,

And SILVERWARE

Gold-head Canes, Gold and Silverhandle Umbreilas, Opera Glasses and Spectacles, Rings, Pins, Chains, Charms, Emblems, Bracelets, Necklaces, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Studs, Jersey Pins, Hair Ornaments, Combs, Elastics, Book-marks, Bon Bon Boxes, Shoe and Glove Buttoners, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Water Sets, Smoking Sets, Carving Sets, Pearl-handle Knives, Fine Table Cutlery, Fruit Knives, Nut Picks, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Fruit Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Syrup and Water Pitchers, Spoon Holders, Gold Pens and Pencils, Flasks, Tobacco Boxes, Match Boxes, Stamp Boxes, in fact, everything belonging to a first-class Jewelry Store, all at the lowest cash prices.

28 East Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

EH, WHAT'S THAT? WHAT HAS THE KAN-The shortest, quickest and best routes to the Pacific coast. By this line you can leave Indianapolis 7:10 a. m. any Tuesday and connect direct at Council Bluffs, Ia., with the Golden Gate special and arrive at San Francisco at 9:45 p. m. Friday, and your watches, if standard time at Indianapolis, will mark 7:45 when you cross the Oakland ferry; or you have made the journey to the Golden Gate, 2.474 miles, in three days, twelve hours and thirty-five minutes. Besides this fast route we have routes via Kansas City and Denver, or via Albequerque, New Mexico, to Los Angeles, etc., or Denver, Salt Lake, etc.

Over our famous winter route, via New Orleans, you can go any of these and return any different route. We offer Pullman sleepers. Tourist sleepers at a low rate, or free family sleepers. Don't fail to see us for Pacific coast tickets.

OUR FLORIDA ROUTES

OUR FLORIDA ROUTES Are now open and we are making quickest time and fewest changes to the Land of Flowers.

Our route to Washington, D. C., is hours shorter and runs through more interesting scenery than any other. In fact, when you take a journey, you cannot go amiss if you take the Kankakee.

TIME CARD.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

A Large Assortment of

Specially designed for the Holiday Trade. In Etchings, Engravings and Photographs, we have all the latest publications, and invite an inspection of our stock by persons desiring

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

H. LIEBER & CO.'S ART EMPORIUM,

No. 33 South Meridian Street.

It Is Now Generally Believed that Stanley and Emin Have Been Captured.

IN THE HANDS OF THE MAHDI

It Is Assumed that the Arabs Understand the Value of Their Prisoners and that the Explorers Are Not in Bodily Peril,

German Operations in East Africa Likely to Be Conducted on a Large Scale.

French Chamber of Deputies Rejects the Proposition for Extension of Time for Payment of Panama Canal Obligations.

THE MAHDI'S PRISONERS

Bellef that Stanley and Emin Are Captives of the Ruler of the Soudan. London, Dec. 15 .- Everybody in London believes that Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley are both prisoners of the Mahdi. It is at least certain, from Osman Digna's letter, that the Mahdi is in possession of a number of things which Stanley is known to have carried with him, and it is assumed that both the Europeans' lives are too valuable, from a hostage point of view, to be sacrificed by the Soudanese. In the light of this discovery it is probable that the Suskim fight will be indefinitely postponed. Lord Randolph Churchill's motion for negotiations is to

fore, that nothing will be done till after that. In the House of Commons, to-day, Lord Randolph Churchill asked whether the reports of the capture of Emin Pashs and Mr. Stanley were well founded, and also whether the government would negotiate with Osman Digna for the release of the Europeans at Khartoum before the beginning of hostilities.

be discussed on Monday, and it is certain, there-

Mr. Goschen, the acting government leader, replied that the information received by the government was so uncertain that it would be impossible to suspend operations for relief of full powers, would continue the work pending Suakim during the many weeks that would elapse before the fate of the explorers could be

Mr. John Morley pressed the government to

Mr. Goschen replied that the request could not be complied with; but he promised that no instructions would be given to hurry the opera

The American Federation Selects Officers for Mr. Morley-May I take it, then, that the St. Louis, Dec. 15 .- The American Federagovernment will do the best they can to prevent tion of Labor reassembled at 10 o'clock this the commencement of hostilities without tying morning, and over an hour was consumed in the bands of the military authorities?

Mr. Goschen-I cannot tie the hands of the military authorities. I shall not go an inch beyoud the statement that I have already made. It has been ascertained at Suakim that the date 1869 was stamped upon the cartridges which accompanied Osman Digna's letter announcing the capture of Emin Pasha and a white traveler, and which were alleged to have been taken from the latter.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—The Belgian consul at Suakim telegraphs to the government that the military and political authorities there believe the story that Emin Bay has been captured and his forces dispersed, but are in doubt about the capture of Henry M. Stanley. New York: trustees, Hugo Miller, August Delabar and Josiah P. Deck, of New York.

By a close vote Roston was selected as the place where the next annual meeting will be held. There was a bitter contest between the friends of Philadelphia and Boston, the latter city being victorious by but two votes.

It is suspected in circles expert in Soudanese matters that the true secret of half the Soudan city being victorious by but two votes.

The afternoon session was very brief. After disposing of routine matters of no general interest the federation adjourned until the second Tuesday of next December. Most of the delegates left for their homes to-night. troubles lies in a geographical mistake. It is assumed in all British official minds that the Soudan belongs geographically to Egypt, despite the fact that nature has done all she possibly can to keep the two countries apart. Five hundred miles of desert have been spread out between Egypt and the Soudan. The Nile, it is true, runs through both, but it is made up of an almost continuous series of cataracts which place a barrier between the sphere of influence of Cairo and that of Khartonm. "The natural outlet of the Sondan, said Gordon, "is

by the route from Berber to Snakim." That is to say, the gate of the Soudan opens, not into Egypt, but into the Red sea. The Egyptian government, under the constraint of necessity, had abandoned the Soudan, and the great belt of desert has asserted its influences. But Suakim, which was protected from Arab assault by the effects of two great expeditions of English troops, has not been given back to the natives. The reasons for this are not by any means clear. It has been alleged that Suakim, in Arab hands, would be an outlet for slavers. But one or two swift cruisers in the Red sea would stop all slave trade without the necessity of holding Suskim. Though Suskim has been held, the slave trade has not been stopped. The fact is that Suakim is so situated that it commands the passage of the Red sea. It would be an awkward spot for a naval depot and coaling station belonging to a power unfriendly to Great Britain. It is a wretched harbor and a most unhealthy place, so that no English government would like to make use of it for the purposes of the Brititish navy. Accordingly, the problem has been to retain a quasi possession of the place without annexing it, and without creating a station for English troops that would be no more useful than even Aden. Accordingly, the way out of the dilemma has been to give back Suakim, nominally, to the Egyptian govern-

THE GERMANS IN AFRICA.

ner so decided as to render the Chancellor's future course clear. The debate marks an im-

lost ground, and to safeguard her imperiled

positions on the Zanzibar littoral, would be con-

Reichstag will, on reaszembling after Christmas, be presented with a bill framed in accordance

with the views of the leaders of the friendly groups, which will probably enable the East Africa Company, either as at present organized

or in a new form, to recruit a local force of

speech in the British House of Commons, and significantly declared that the speech showed

that the agreements between England and Ger-

many rested upon a secure basis, which would be little shaken by parliamentary attacks either here or in England.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

France as Yet Shows No Sign of Panic Over

the Colossal Failure.

Belief that Their Operations Will Now Be Conducted on a Large Scale. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.]

The companion case to this, a suit for \$200 damages by Gooch against Tobias for the destruction of the cloaks, was tried at the November, 1887, term of the Circuit Court, and resulted in a verdict acquitting the defendent. Gooch appealed the case, and a few days ago the Appellate Court reversed the decision and ordered a new trial. This action of the Appellate Court made the present trial the more interesting. Several thousand dollars have already been spent on this case. BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- The debate in the Reichstag on Dr. Windthorst's motion relative to the suppression of the East African slave trade has dispelled many errors which were current BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The Chesley Chamamong those who believed that Germany would bers case was called up before Judge Heffron to-day. never stir a foot nor spend a penny, directly or An effort was made by the prosecution to have the trial set for a special term, but the Judge thought, indirectly, to assist the East Africa Company over its straits. Though the suppression of slavefrom what he knew of the case, that it was not necessary to put the county to the additional expense, and was ostensibly the object said that he would call up the case at motion, its real aim was simply ready for trial. He intimated that another concerning the commercial and political future ready for trial. He intimated that another conviction could not be made on the express robbery case. Prosecutor Lowe states that it is probable the charge of forgery against Mr. Chambers will first be called up for disposal. This is the case where Chambers shot the express messenger and baggage master and robbed an express car, three years ago. He was tried, a short time after, for assaulting the baggage master, and sent to the penitentiary for two years, which time he has served; the other indictment is for shooting the express messenger. of the East Africa Company, and to provide a basis for further government action. It is an open secret that Prince Bismarck was reluctant to embark in a spirited colonial policy until the nation should have clearly expressed its will in the matter. This has now been done in a man-

Wants to Get to Prison in a Hurry. Special to the Indianapolis Journal BROOKVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15 .- A young man named Thomas Barnes stole a watch and two revolvers from Alonzo Masters, near Laurel, this county, on Thursday, and was arrested near Mt. Carmel on Friday. He was arraigned in the Circuit Court here this afternoon. It was the last day of court, and the prisoner entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentlary for two years, disfranchised for three years and fined \$1. As he turned away from the judge's desk, he began whistling a lively air, and, on being taken back to jail, filled and lighted his pipe and smoked away as though at ease with all the world. He begged the sheriff to get him down to Jefferson-ville as soon as possible. He will go on Monday.

An Outbreak of Virtue. special to the Indianapolis Journal

ELKHART, Ind., Dec. 15 .- Every saloon-keeper gambler and prostitute in the city, together with the proprietors of several drug stores, have been arrested by the county sheriff on specific charges of violating the law. All were bagged, but succeeded in getting bonds. A Pinkerton detective has been working for some time past under the directions of the Law and Order League, and to-day the matter culminated in the arrests. Mayor Goldthwaite has called a public meeting for to-night for consideration of further steps to rid the city of vice. The Law and Order League charge, in an open circular, that the entire police force stands in with the disreputable element. The prosecution, it is expected, will result in some startling sensations. An Important Witness Secretes Herself.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The Hartman murder trial has been postponed for a few days, to give the prosecution opportunity to find their most important witness, Miss Hester Oxley, who has absented herself, and despite the most persistent efforts and rewards has not as yet been located.

Complexions Beautified by CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL, 50e. ities on the Paris Bourse, particularly those which are a specialty of the Paris market, were firm. Here in London there was yesterday considerable liquidation of accurities held for Paris account, and there were lively fears here of big financial troubles in the French capital. This was in part due to the fact that English capitalists have always distrusted the Panama enterprise—first, because the reports of engineers were so antagonistic when they were not obviously purchased, and, secondly, because of the general English idea that the United States would eventually step in and absorb the States would eventually step in and absorb the thing. But, beyond this, England cannot understand how the French people can stand the extinction of an enormous capital, of a savingsbank character, without a big row. The loss must fall upon peasant and middle-class investors, who have been lured by De Lesseps into disaster. No plan of all those proposed for the future contemplates saving any appreciable per-tion of the huge sum invested for those who put it into the canal. Those few who are able to regard the thing as an investment for their grandchildren, may conceivably be safe. All others must be total losers. The plan which is most talked about in Paris, and which the govthe formation of a new company with the credit foncier at its head, the capital to be 800,000,000 francs. All the interest on outstanding obligations would be canceled and this company's claims be put ahead of everything else. It would buy the old company's concessions and property at a low figure, and pay even this only after the interest on its own shares should have been paid and the completed canal should be earning a sufficient surplus. Of course, this would be a hard bargain, but is the most intelligible way out of the difficulty. The chief reason for the government's hesitation about con-senting to this, I learn, is doubt as to whather the Colombian government will consent to deal with the new company on the same terms as with the old. The prevailing notion in Paris is that the government will back the enterprise one way or another, and see it to a finish. It is said that the present company has enough money on hand to keep the work going for at least three months."

The Liabilities Must Be Paid. Paris, Dec. 15 .- The committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to consider the bill postponing the payment of the Panama Canal Company's liabilities has rejected the measure. While the committee were examining the bill, M. Peytral, Minister of Finance, stated that a new Societe d'Etudes was prepared to constitute itself within a fortnight, with a capital of 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 francs, to continue the operations of the old company. This would precede the proposed new company, the capital stock of which would be fixed according to the result of the inquiries, and which would com-plete the canal. Provisional directors, with

The committee also rejected the counterscheme mentioned by M. Peytral for the constitution of a new company. The committee will report to the Chamber that Mr. John Morley pressed the government to in their opinion, the Chamber has no right to leg-suspend operations at Suskim until Monday islate upon such matters. The Cabinet has decided not to withdraw the bill. It has also resolved not to offer a substitute measure provide company's affairs.

When the report of the committee was made, the Chamber of Deputies proceeded immediately to the discussion of it. M. Lias, in behalf o the minority, regretted that the committee had declined to hear the temporary administration of the company, so that they could arrive at a correct knowledge of the situation.

M. Jumel, the reporter for the committee, explained that the committee desired only to

examine the question from the stand-point of the responsibility of the government and the Chamber. He was ready, if so desired, not as reporter of the committee, but simply as a Deputy, to furnish a complete statement of the

position of the company.

M. Merillon. dwelling on the importance of the subject, urged the adoption of the bill.

M. Peytrai, Minister of Finance, supported the bill in the interest of 870,000 subscribers to

M. Jumel again rose and objected to the bill as useless, and expressed the belief that the company's position would be better three months. M. Peytral, in replying to a question, stated that 86,000,000 francs had been deposited in the

credit foncier as a guarantee for the payment for the lottery bonds. M. Christople, director of the credit foncier, here interposed to say that this sum was not now at the disposal of the Panama company. Thereupon the bill was rejected, without any attempt to discuss its clauses, by a vote of 2

A Sketch of the Enterprise.

It was in 1879, that M. De Lesseps first turned his Isthmus of Panama. He was then flushed with the glory of the successful Suez enterprise, and a second attempt of a similar nature was the natural outgrowth

of his triumph in the first.

He began his preparation with the earnestness and vigor which have always characterized him. Notwithstanding the fact that he was then nearly seventy-five years old, he undertook a journey to Panama in order personally to explore the proposed route, and to negotiate with the local governments. He also undertook to counteract the hostile public opinion in the United States. Active surveys of the isthmus were begununder his direction in January, 1880, and late in February he arrived in New York, and began a tous which extended from Boston to San Francisco, and embraced a trip to Washington, where he had a personal interview with President Hayes and a hearing before a congressional committee. His first estimate of the cost of the caual was 250,000,000f. On his return to France, he declared that his American tour had turn to France, he declared that his American tour had been successful, and that opinion concerning the scheme had been considerably modified. A preparatory force of engineers and skilled mechanics was sent out from Havre in January, 1881, and work upon the canal was begun soon after its arrival at the isthmus. This was begun soon after its arrival at the istamus. This work has been prosecuted at intervals, with greater or less vigor, ever since, although the estimates of cost have been greatly increased, and the time for the completion of the canal extended. The project was the cause of a long and very important correspondence between the British and United States governments, in 1881 and 1882, over the question of an American protectorate, which finally resulted in the practical abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. During all this time M. De Lesseps has been the lead-During all this time M. De Lesseps has been the leading spirit in the canal company, and such progress at has been made is the result of his untiring energy and, it must also be said, of his blindness to the practically insurmountable obstacles in his path. It is, indeed, taking a charitable view to assume that he was merely a self-deceived enthusiast and not a monstrous swindler. In the history of visionary under takings and financial bubbles there are few things comparable to this old man's canal at Panama. For two years or more it has been a demonstrable fact that he was moving rapidly and with a sure step too ward inevitable bankruptey, and at least one hones, journal in France, the Economiste, has not concealed the bitter truth from the French people. But they preferred to put their trust in De Lesseps and their savings into his always empty treasury. He has savings into his always empty treasury. He has issued shares and bonds amounting to \$400,000,000 at par, and this immense sum in obligations has been taken by the French people, who have probably paid him over \$250,000,000 in cash; and the greater part of this has come from the peasantry and small landholders of France. He has resorted to the most unwarrantable financial devices in order to avert the tatal day of bankruptcy, such as issuing new bonds to obtain funds to pay interest on former issues.

The coming bankruptcy of the company has of late been clearly visible, even to many of its former defenders. The circular put forth by the company yesterday, saying that the result of the last subscription. is not yet known, can hardly serve to put off the clos-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ng scene for more than a few days.

portant development in the colonial policy. The Reichstag has deciared in favor of progressive action and completely dispelled the illusion that Germany's action to recover Mr. Gladstone Briefly Discusses Current Topics Before a Large Audience. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- Mr. Gladstone made g speech this afternoon in the Little House Town fined to blockading operations on the sea. The Hall. Great crowds of people had assembled in reliminary step having been unanimous, the the East End, and when Mr. Gladstone arrived he was given a most cordial welcome, Mr. Gladstone was enthusiastically received when be arose to speak. He referred to the decrease in the Conservative majority in the Parliamentary natives for the purpose of recovering and gar-risoning the lost ground and establishing an anti-slavery blockade on land as well as on the sea. Count Herbert Bismarck apparently election in Maidstone yesterday, and congratulated the Liberals upon the fact that the result showed that the cause was advancing. Referring to the withdrawal of Lord Hartington and one hundred and thirty other dissident Liberals from the National Liberal Club, he described ity of a local force of this kind and other forces which are intended for expeditions into the inthe dissidents as officers without an army, and as clergymen without a church. He condemned Lord Salisbury's reference to the Hon. Dadabhai terior. But it is doubtful whether the Arab mind will realize the difference. The debate was calm, cautious and serious, but nevertheless it savored largely of the performance of a Naoroji as a black man as needlessly giving pain to millions of his fellow-men, and protested against the attempt to conquer the Soudan as an comedy which had been carefully rehearsed, and it is regarded as a mere official registration of adventure as hopeless as an attempt to fight well-known ministerial views. The decision was a foregone conclusion. The North German Gazette, on the morning of the debate, promi-nently called attention to Sir James Fergusson's

Mr. Gladstone said it was folly to hope to govern Ireland in a manner opposed to the con-stitutionally declared and overwhelming sense of the country. The present time afforded & golden opportunity to alter the present system, when moderation and wisdom are being shown by the people of Ireland and their representatives in Parliament. The home rule policy, he declared, was thoroughly practical, and he believed that at the next elections the number of Home-rule members of Parliament would be

The Russe-German Newspaper War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- The Times this mornopyright, 1868, by the New York Associated Press. ing publishes a long London special in regard to BERLIN, Dec. 15,-The attitude of the Russian and the failure of the Panama Canal Company. In German press does not improve. This Hamburg Cor-respondent's article of Thursday, on the relations bepart the special says: "Thus far there have